

## Haig hails 'new Soviet generation'

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Tuesday the United States should emphasize the benefits of global restraint to the Soviet Union as a new generation of Soviet leaders emerges in Moscow. Mr. Haig's apparent reference to published reports in the West that Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev might soon step down because of failing health came in a speech saying the United States faced "an historic opportunity" in dealing with Moscow. "An American approach to the Soviet Union that balances strength and negotiations offers the best hope of significant accomplishment," Mr. Haig told the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "We can make the Soviets more cautious by our action. And as a new generation of Soviet leaders emerges, we can signal the benefits of greater restraint," Mr. Haig added.

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## Qaddouri leaves for Tunis seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Fakher Qaddouri, the secretary general of the Arab League Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), left Amman for Tunisia on Tuesday to attend a five-day seminar scheduled to start on Wednesday. The seminar, held under the title "Reality and Aspirations", is organized by the Arab Economic Unity Studies Centre. Dr. Qaddouri explained that the participants in the seminar will discuss issues relating to the Arab League, its state of affairs, its progress and future development in addition to the relation between the Arab League and the specialized organizations.

## Lebanon to observe general strike; clashes in Tripoli

BEIRUT (R) — One person was killed Tuesday when fighting erupted between rival armed groups in the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli, security sources said. The sources could not identify the groups or say what started the fighting in which three people were also injured. Last week, 12 people died in Tripoli in clashes which followed the killing of two members of the pro-Iraqi Baath Party by unidentified gunmen. In Beirut, Lebanese Muslim leaders called for a general strike Wednesday in protest against the murder Monday night of one of the country's most prominent religious figures. Sheikh Ahmad Assaf, president of a federation of Islamic associations, was shot dead by unidentified assailants in a street in West Beirut, the predominantly Muslim sector of the divided capital.

## Austrian guard committed suicide

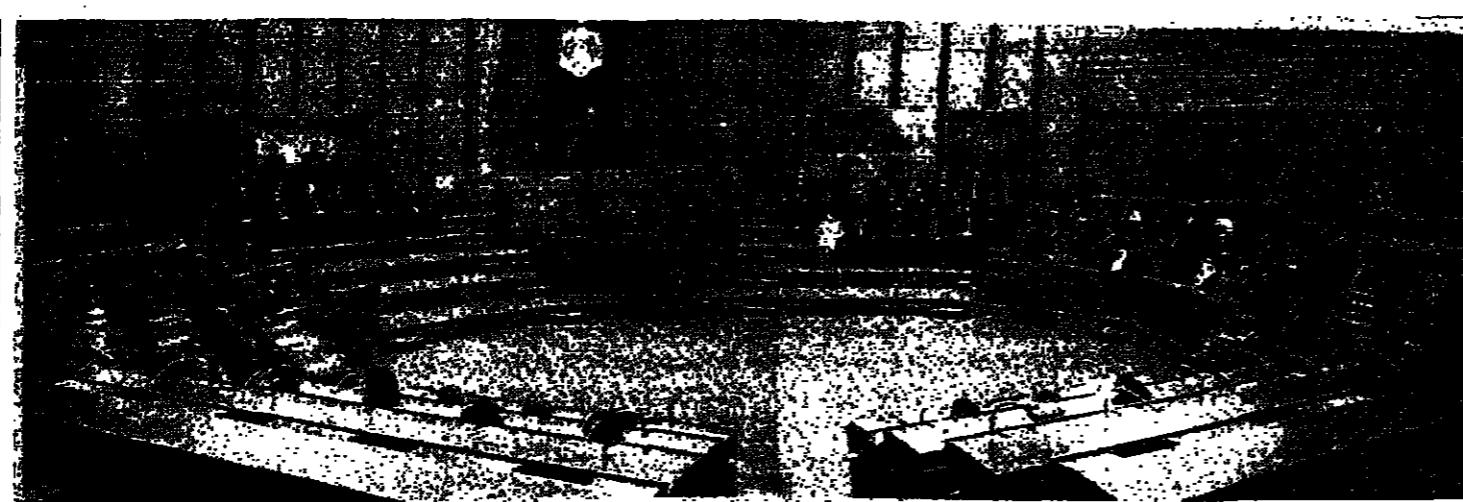
VIENNA (R) — An Austrian police guard who died in a mysterious shooting at the French embassy's commercial section here Monday committed suicide, police said Tuesday. An autopsy of the body of Inspector Peter Sigl, 22, showed he shot himself through the head, police said, ending speculation that the officer had been the victim of an attack. Armed police searched the building and the surrounding area in central Vienna after the guard was discovered dying in a lift, but found no signs of an attacker. The officer belonged to a special police unit assigned to give extra protection to all French premises in Austria after two bomb attacks last week. Police said he killed himself for personal reasons, but gave no further details.

## Schmidt meets Hungarian leader

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Hungarian Communist Party chief Janos Kadar met in Bonn Tuesday for talks expected to focus on current tensions in East-West relations, a Bonn government spokesman said. Mr. Kadar arrived Monday night on a two-day official visit, the first to the West by a Soviet bloc leader since martial law was declared in Poland last December.

## Council of Europe seats Maltese

STRASBOURG (R) — The Council of Europe assembly, grouping 19 West European democracies, Tuesday overruled formal objections and seated a four-member delegation from the Mediterranean island of Malta. A dispute erupted at the opening of the spring session Monday over seating the Malta members. British Conservative member Anthony Grant tabled a formal objection to the all-Labour delegation. He demanded an explanation of the absence of Maltese Nationalist Party delegates, saying they won a majority in recent elections. But the assembly accepted arguments by Maltese delegate Leo Brincat that the nationalists were boycotting the assembly and two seats were left vacant for them. Malta is entitled to six seats in the 155-member assembly, which was set up in 1949 to seek European unity.



His Majesty King Hussein opens the first meeting of the new National Consultative Council Tuesday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Begin vows to legitimise settlements on Arab land

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Tuesday he hoped to make it illegal for any more Jewish settlements in occupied Arab lands to be dismantled.

Interviewed on army radio, Mr. Begin said the dismantling of Israeli settlements in northern Sinai last week, before the territory was returned to Egypt, was an exceptional case which would not recur.

He said he had drafted a resolution on the issue for next Sunday's cabinet meeting.

If approved by the cabinet, the resolution calling for the ban on further dismantling operations would go to the Knesset (parliament) on Monday for debate and approval.

"This government does not really need such a resolution since it will not dismantle settlements in Judea and Samaria (the occupied West Bank), the Gaza Strip and Golan Heights," Mr. Begin said. "But we want to give the settlers in the land of Israel a feeling of security."

Mr. Begin said "vital security considerations" forced Israel to bulldoze the north Sinai town of Yamit and 13 neighbouring villages before the peninsula was fully returned to Egyptian rule on Sunday.

Mr. Begin said Israel would not remain idle if the Egyptians violated any of the terms of the 1979 peace treaty with the Zionist state.

"We have many means of reacting to violations," he said.

The prime minister also disclosed that only days before the Sinai handover, he told the United States and Egypt that the withdrawal would be delayed by at least a month unless Cairo corrected alleged treaty violations.

He said Egypt had massed troops in Sinai in excess of the permitted number of soldiers, and that Israel had also been worried by continued smuggling of arms through Sinai to the Gaza Strip.

### Two wounded in Nablus protests

Meanwhile two people were wounded when Israeli soldiers opened fire on hundreds of Palestinian students, who demonstrated against Israeli occupation measures in the West Bank town of Nablus, military sources said.

The violence broke out in the Casbah quarter, an area of narrow alleys and shops, when secondary school students used slings to hurl stones and other missiles at an Israeli patrol.

The soldiers radioed for help and as reinforcements arrived shots were fired, the sources said.

The students were protesting against the closure of two Nablus secondary schools. Occupation authorities shut the schools for a week after anti-Israeli demonstrations Monday night.

## EEC to revive initiative for peace in Middle East

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans will visit Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Egypt later this week on a European Economic Community (EEC) fact-finding mission, well-informed sources said Tuesday.

Mr. Tindemans, current president of the EEC Council of Ministers, leaves for Kuwait on Thursday. His visit to the three Arab countries is expected to follow next month by a trip to Israel.

He will report to EEC foreign ministers.

The projected visits raised the prospect that the 10-nation community might be preparing for a new Middle East peace initiative

## U.S. to maintain 'strong' presence in Pacific area

SINGAPORE (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush has given a firm assurance that the United States would maintain a strong presence in the Pacific region.

"We both believe in the need for the United States to maintain a strong and steady influence in the Pacific region," he said.

Mr. Bush, in Singapore on a three-day official visit as part of a regional tour, was speaking at a dinner Tuesday after Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew called on the U.S. not to overlook its strategic interests in Southeast Asia.

The vice-president, the highest ranking Reagan administration official to visit the region, said the U.S. had no desire to dominate but "only to be a good and faithful friend and a dependable ally."

He said that Singapore and its partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations

## OAS pledges support for Buenos Aires...

WASHINGTON (R) — Latin American foreign ministers warmly supported Argentina in the Falklands dispute Tuesday but Brazil and Peru circulated a draft resolution on the crisis that fell short of Argentina's demands.

The document, expected to be formally presented later at the meeting of the Organisation of American States (OAS) here, calls on both Britain and Argentina to abstain from action that would endanger peace and security and to establish a ceasefire.

But it does not echo Argentina's demand, repeated by Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Méndez on Monday, that the British fleet pull out of the South Atlantic and return home.

The draft also expressed hope that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig would continue his peace mission, which is stalled after Britain's announcement that it had recaptured South Georgia Island. A speech by Mr. Haig at the OAS was also coldly received.

Mr. Haig in effect accused Argentina of starting the crisis, pointing out that "first, there has been use of force by an American state" and that the United Nations Security Council had demanded not only an end to hostilities but

withdrawal of Argentine troops from the disputed islands.

Mr. Haig's speech was received in a frosty silence, in contrast to the standing ovation accorded to Mr. Costa Méndez earlier.

The secretary of state, who has travelled more than 50,000 kilometres by air between London and Buenos Aires, also said he was redoubling his peace efforts.

But Argentine embassy officials said Tuesday Buenos Aires had rejected an offer by Mr. Haig to fly to Argentina to continue his mediation efforts. State Department spokesman Dean Fischer declined to comment.

Esteban Takacs, Argentina's ambassador to the United States, said in a television interview Tuesday: "There is no way to come to the table while (military) actions are going on and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher wants blood."

But he would not say Mr. Haig's peace mission was over.

Mr. Takacs said the main purpose of invoking the 1947 Rio treaty to call the special meeting of Western hemisphere foreign ministers had been to obtain Latin American solidarity against Britain, rather than to win sanctions.

...as Thatcher comes under fire in London

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher clashed with the opposition in parliament Tuesday amid mounting suspicions that Britain's naval task force was about to attack the Falkland Islands.

Opposition Labour Party leader Michael Foot demanded that she heed an appeal from United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar not to escalate the crisis.

In an angry exchange, Mr. Foot called on her to send Foreign Secretary Francis Pym to New York to discuss the crisis with the U.N. chief.

But the prime minister, who had earlier attended a meeting of her war cabinet, bluntly refused amid opposition cries of "warmonger."

She said it would not achieve anything and that the mediation effort by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig was still going on.

The clash signified the first crack in the unity of parliament behind Mrs. Thatcher's Falklands strategy of backing diplomacy with military muscle.

Until Tuesday, the Labour Party had supported the government and endorsed the use of force to reclaim South Georgia.

Mr. Foot and other Labour members of parliament made clear from their questioning of Mrs. Thatcher that they suspected the task force was now poised to attack the Falkland Islands.

The opposition leader implored her not to take any further military action, but the prime minister repeated that time was running out for a peaceful solution and said: "If you refuse to take any further military action whatsoever you would be putting many of our soldiers and sailors in jeopardy."

However she reaffirmed that her government was still determined to find a negotiated settlement.

The London Times reported Tuesday that an advance party of British commandos had already slipped ashore on the Falklands to scout landing sites for a large force. The London Standard newspaper carried a similar report quoting American intelligence officials.

The defence ministry initially denied The Times report, but later changed to no comment.

## Saudi calls on U.N. to expel Israel

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia has strongly called for the expulsion of Israel from the United Nations General Assembly, condemning the Zionist state for its aggressive policies in the occupied Arab lands.

In an emergency session of the assembly on Palestine Monday, Saudi Ambassador Gaffar Allagany told delegates Israel's U.N. membership should be suspended and military and economic sanctions applied.

He said that unlimited support given to Israel by certain countries, and the incapacity of the Security Council due to the United States veto, were the greatest factors hindering normal and friendly relations.

Sweden strongly opposed any move to exclude Israel the world body, saying such an expulsion would harm the U.N.

The time has come when Israel's membership should be suspended and military and

## Hussein addresses new NCC session

# King calls for Egypt's return to Arab World

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday praised Egypt's past "sacrifices... in the defence of Arab rights" and called for Egypt to rejoin Arab ranks in the bid to regain the Israeli occupied Arab territories.

He also blasted "some Arabs" who, in their support of Iran in the Gulf war, are devoid of "ethics and forethought." He added,

King Hussein, who renewed his all-out support for Islamic and international efforts to end the 19-month-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, said it was "painful" to see "some Arabs, who have defied their nation by siding with Iran and supporting it with money and arms without being deterred by ethics or the fear of accounting for history."

Addressing the opening ceremony of the 75-member National Consultative Council (NCC), the King congratulated the Egyptian "people, army and president" on the return of the "entire liberated" Sinai Peninsula after 15 years of Israeli occupation.

Egypt has had a "bright, honorable record of sacrifices for (the cause of) maintaining the (Arab) Nation's identity and pro-

tecting its rights and aspirations," he said.

"One of the dearest aspirations of the Arabs, including Jordanians, is to see the Arab Nation, including Egypt, resume its unified march to restore the entire occupied Arab territories.

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The King told the two-year council, the country's third since the suspension of parliamentary

life following an Arab summit vote in 1974 proclaiming the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, that the "all-out national revolt" in the occupied Arab territories would continue "as long as Israeli occupation there continues."

Recent events in the occupied territories constitute the "most dangerous chapter in the history of the Palestinian issues, wherein the Israeli occupation authorities are racing with time and events to establish a status quo after which they will surprise the Arabs, the Muslims and the entire world by annexing the West Bank and Gaza," he said.

The Arabs in Western Asia, he added.

(Continued on page 3)

## New NCC commences work

AMMAN (Petra) — New NCC (National Consultative Council) Speaker Suleiman Arar pledged Tuesday to carry out the council's work with responsibility and honesty and to protect the constitutional process and democracy.

Presiding over the first meeting of the third session of the NCC, attended by several cabinet members, Mr. Arar thanked His Majesty King Hussein for his confidence in the council.

Mr. Arar said "the experiment of the last four years of the NCC makes Jordan proud of the values it has entrenched and the achievements it has accomplished.

He said the NCC has strengthened the spirit of democracy and participated in shouldering responsibility efficiently and effectively. It has also conveyed in honesty the feelings and ideas of the people as well as their hopes and aspirations, he added.

A committee was elected Tuesday to draft the reply to the King's speech at the opening of the new session earlier Tuesday. Kamal Al Dajani was elected first deputy speaker of the NCC and Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh second deputy speaker.

The members of the NCC Financial and Administrative Committee, the Legal Committee,

the Occupied Territories Affairs Committee, the Social and Educational Committee, the Agricultural Committee, the Economic Committee, the Foreign Affairs Committee and the Services and Utilities Committee were then elected.

The committees will meet Wednesday and Thursday to elect chairmen and rapporteurs for them.

The NCC will meet on Sunday to discuss the draft reply to the King's speech in preparation for sending it to the King. The NCC will also hold its ordinary session on Monday.

## Iraqi leader criticises U.S., Soviets

KUWAIT (Petra) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, said in an interview published Tuesday he doubted whether the United States and the Soviet Union wanted the Iraq-Iran war to end.

"The Soviet Union and the United States declare they desire the war to stop, but declarations are one thing and intentions another. Do they really wish the war to end? I cannot give a definite answer," President Hussein told a group of Kuwaiti newspaper editors in Baghdad.

He said Washington and Moscow could have influenced the outcome of the war had they wanted the 19-month-old conflict to end.

In the interview, published in several Kuwaiti newspapers, the Iraqi leader said that Iraq was now buying weapons from Egypt directly instead of through third parties.

Syria's decision this month to shut pipelines carrying Iraqi crude oil across its territory to the Mediterranean coast was like sending 10 divisions to Iran, he added.

The president criticised Arab silence over the Syrian action and said: "The Arabs could have prevented the war from dragging on had they backed Iraq from the start."

If the Iranians continue the war we shall fight on even if rivers of blood flow."

Some West German parliamentarians have suggested that the Iranian embassy organised the attacks on anti-Khomeini dissidents which sparked the fighting, but the Bonn foreign ministry rejected the charges.

Free Democrat (FDP) deputy Olaf Feldmann, a member of the foreign relations committee, said the circumstances suggested "official or semi-official Iranian circles" were involved.

Mr. Thunborg also condemned Israel's "massive violation" of the ceasefire in southern Lebanon and said Sweden also registered grave concern at the recent disturbing developments in the occupied Arab territories

# INTERNATIONAL

# Jordan's present 5-year plan reflects confidence in progress

By Farouk Kasrawi

Jordan enters the decade of the eighties confident that its average annual rate of economic growth shall well exceed that which was achieved during the last five years.

An evaluation of the performance of the 1976-1980 five-year plan indicates that most of its 50 per cent portion originally called for under the plan.

A concentration on services continued to characterise Jordan's economy and represented 61.2 percent of the GDP in 1980. Since

in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 9.6 percent, not too far below the target figure of

development planners have consistently sought to induce a structural shift in the economy towards

less than expected growth in phosphate production, was a primary factor in holding the GDP increasing the productive sector's contribution to the GDP.

The new five-year plan for economic and social development of 1981-1985 is aimed at

of 1961-1965 is aimed at augmenting the growth momentum to a higher GDP level. The budgetary measure is the

needed structural change in the economy is expected to be achieved through a strengthening

The volume of investment, on the other hand, showed a healthy

the other hand, showed a healthy rise to JD 843.7 million (in 1975 prices), or JD 78.7 million more than the previous year.

prices), or JD 76.7 million more than had been projected. Consequently, the ratio of investment to GNP has increased from 19.5% in 1970 to 21.5% in 1971.

At the core of Jordan's economic philosophy is the belief

Allocation of Investment by Sectors 1981-1985		
SECTOR	INVESTMENT IN J.D. MILLIONS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
Agriculture	180	6.4
Industry and Mining	615	22.0
Electricity	153	5.5
Irrigation and Water	475	17.0
Tourism	71	2.5
	1494	53.4
Services	1306	46.6
Total	2800	100.0

To achieve the desired structural shift towards the productive sectors, the plan strategy calls for:

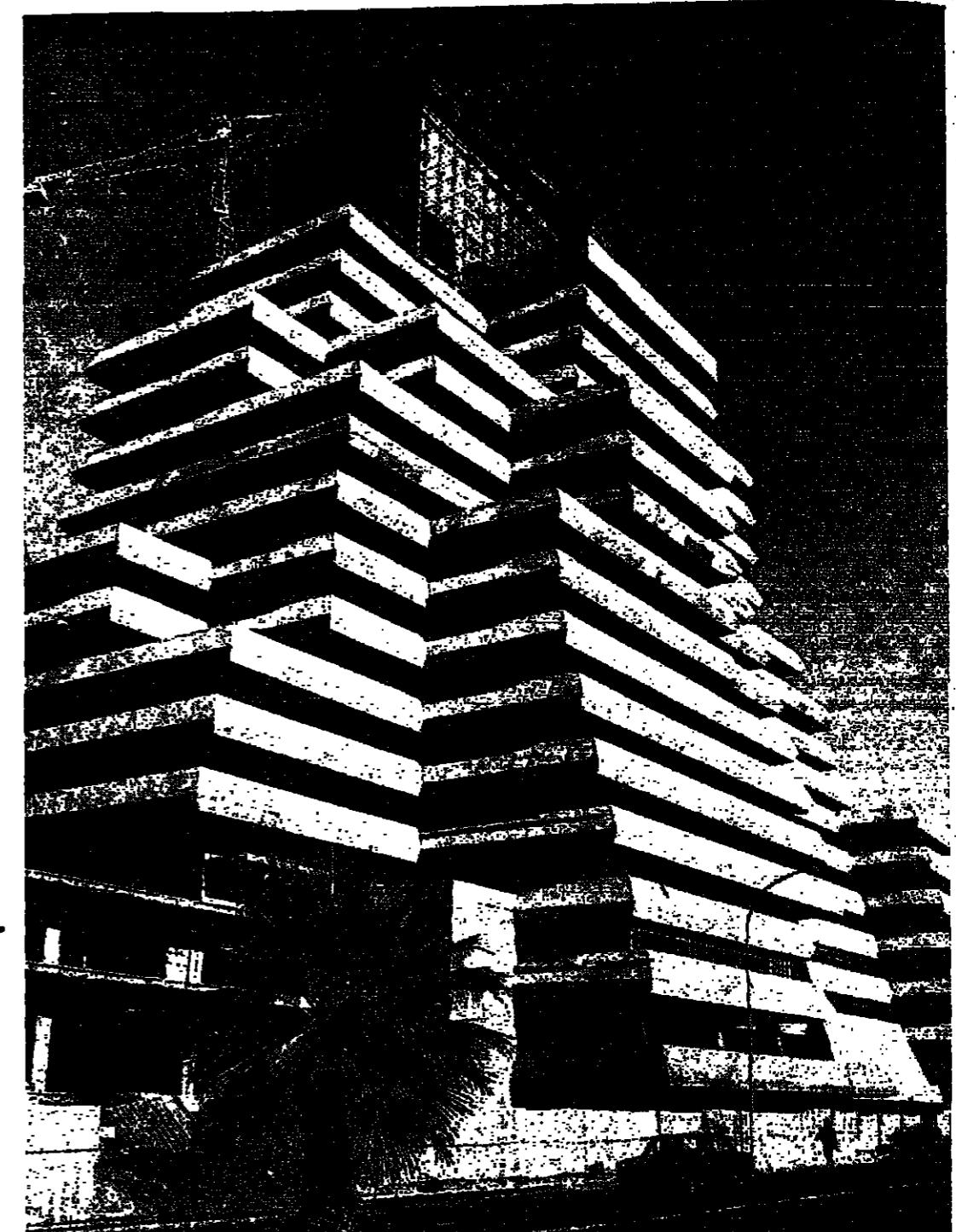
- Transformation of phosphate and potash production to include industrialisation of raw materials and their chemical by-products;
  - Expansion of existing industries by increasing the sum of their value added, with special emphasis on those with the greatest forward and backward linkages;
  - Promotion of export industries and encouragement of existing ones towards exports;
  - Expansion of agricultural production, vertically and horizontally, in irrigated and dryland areas;
  - Transformation and modernisation of the construction sec-

through export promotion, reductions in the growth rate of imports, increased earnings from tourism and attracting capital inflows. During the years 1976-80, the current account deficit increased from JD 118.4 million in 1975 to JD 328 million in 1980, but its ratio to GNP declined from 35 per cent to 33 per cent. On the other hand, the balance of payments during these years recorded a total surplus of JD 448 million, thus increasing the country's foreign reserve assets and strengthening the position of the dinar.

Jordan's ability to attract relatively large receipts in aid, loans and factor income from abroad (in the form of remittances from Jordanians working in other countries) has enabled the financing of an increasing volume of imports

The balance of merchandise trade in Jordan's international

- New construction is an indication of Jordan's expanding economy. Above is the new Housing Bank building which is expected to be completed towards the end of this year; while the King Talal Dam (right) helps boost agricultural production in the Jordan Valley. Allocations for investment in agriculture during the five-year plan (1981-1986) will amount to 6.4 per cent (or JD 180) of the total investments in all sectors during that period.



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P.O.Box 6710,  
Amman, Jordan**

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Classification :

PROJECTED GROWTH RATE PERCENTAGES 1981-85			
SECTOR	ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	CUMULATIVE GROWTH (81-85)	RELATIVE SHARE IN GDP (1985)
<b>Productive Sector</b>			
Agriculture	7.0	40.4	7.3
Industry and Mining	16.8	117.5	29.0
Electricity and Water	16.3	112.5	1.5
Construction	9.3	56.2	7.0
<b>Average</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>44.8</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>55.2</b>
<b>GDP (at factor cost)</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

هكذا عن الرصل



# Jordan Times

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## Ball in our court

**EGYPTIAN** President Hosni Mubarak strikes us as a man of dignity, poise, honour and self-respect. Since taking over from the late President Sadat, he has indicated that his regional policies will aim at restoring a measure of normalcy with the rest of the Arab states while not endangering the gains of the separate peace treaty with Israel. Now that the Sinai has been returned to Egypt, and peace with Israel has been consummated, everyone's attention seems to have turned to the question of future Egyptian-Arab relations.

We remain impressed by the personal sincerity and resoluteness of President Mubarak's statements about the need for Palestinian rights to be fully achieved. He seems more willing than his predecessor to take a principled stand on the Palestine issue and stick with it. But we are still unconvinced that the realism and forcefulness of Mr. Mubarak alone can have any effect on an Israeli state that is living and making war on the basis of unlimited American support. Our suspicion is that the Israelis do not take Egypt too seriously, now that the peace between them has been sealed, and that the Americans will not want to do anything to upset a growing military relationship between Cairo and Washington. Therefore we are anxious to see if Egypt can have any influence on Israel and the USA in terms of making peace with the Palestinians, while the prospects for restored Egyptian influence in the Arab World are slim given the reality of normal Egyptian-Israeli diplomatic ties. What we have now is an Egyptian nation and president with enormous dignity and self-satisfaction, but questionable power to influence events in the region. The ball remains in the Arabs' court, not in Egypt's.

## Mubarak's message

**AL RA'I:** A correct reading of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's speech at the Egyptian parliament on Monday can only be completed by considering the speech delivered by Dr. Sofi Abu Taleb, the speaker of the Egyptian parliament, as an explanation of the president's speech. In view of this, a number of important elements emerge. Dr. Abu Taleb stressed that real peace will not be established unless Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights are liberated. President Mubarak's speech stressed that the Palestinian issue is the crux of the Middle East crisis and that Egypt will not abandon its Arab role. The speech explained that no solution will be imposed on the Palestinian people. Egypt will not relinquish one inch of its lands in Taba and that Egypt is ready to seek a reconciliation between Iraq and Iran because it considers this war a threat to the safety of Arabian Gulf states.

Thus we find in the speech of the Egyptian parliament speaker an explanation of what President Hosni Mubarak meant by comprehensive peace and Egypt's Arab role. What President Mubarak said about mediating between Iraq and Iran and the

# Mounting Christian protests against Israeli persecution of Palestinians

The following statement was issued by Dr. Frank Maria, Chairman of the Ecumenical Affairs Committee of the National Association of Arab Americans.

The National Association of Arab Americans is a Washington-based organization addressing issues of social and political concern to the two-three million Americans of Arab ancestry.

Frank Maria, a native of Lowell, Massachusetts, and resident of Warner, New Hampshire, has long been involved on a volunteer basis in humanitarian and educational activity with respect to the objectives of justice and peace, especially in the Middle East. From 1968 to 1981, he served as Chairman of the Department of Near East and Arab Refugee Affairs for the Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese of North America and from 1970 until today he has represented the Archdiocese on the Governing Board of the National Council of Churches, the Middle East Committee and the Inter-faith Committee. Since 1979, he has also served as a member of NCC's Executive Committee. The Antiochian Archdiocese traces its religious heritage back to the time of Christ and to the Apostles Peter and Paul. In its memberships are American citizens of Lebanese, Syrian, Palestinian, Jordanian and other Arab ancestry.

By Paul A. Fisher

As the Christian world has just experienced the holy season of Easter, it is shocking and disturbing that Christian and Muslim children are being gunned down by the Israeli military in the land where Jesus was born, worked and was crucified.

Ever since the creation of the Jewish state of Israel at the expense of the land, homes, and even the lives of the indigenous Christian and Muslim people of Palestine, systematic aggression and oppression of Arab Christians and Muslims has been taking place in Israel and the Israeli occupied Arab Territories.

It is ironic that America, which is largely a Christian nation and which publicly deplores violations of human rights and international law, makes this tyranny possible by its massive military and financial support of the Jewish state of Israel. This un-Christian policy toward the Holy Land, the place where Jesus sacrificed his life on the cross to set all men free, must be challenged by the American church.

At this time the American churches must stand by the weak and oppressed people of Palestine to stop the Israeli military's systematic eradication of the Christian presence in the Holy Land. In Jesus' time the oppressors and the occupiers were the

Romans; today it is the Israeli military.

Bethlehem hillside nearly 2,000 years ago and announced the birth of "Christ the Lord."

Facts indicate that Christians and Muslims living in Palestine apparently are being systematically deprived of their homeland with the assistance and cooperation of the United States government.

Last November, for example, NC News Service reported that Fr. Ibrahim Ayad, a Lebanese priest of the Latin-Rite Patriarchate of Jerusalem told a Chicago luncheon group that the Israelis have a "systematic plan" to remove Christianity from Jerusalem.

Continuing, Fr. Ayad charged that the holy shrines are in danger, and that one constantly sees graffiti on the walls of convents, monasteries, and churches, telling Christians to go away.

"The Via Dolorosa — the Way of the Cross which Christ followed on His way to Calvary has been changed", the Beirut-based priest said.

Another source knowledgeable of conditions in the Holy Land told the Wanderer that Christians visiting Jerusalem are unable to find Christian tourist guides, and are virtually forced to rely on Israeli guides to explain the

background of Christian events and holy places. This person expressly asked not to be identified because he already had lost good Jewish friends for relating facts about the Holy Land.

## Dramatic change in population

There is little doubt that the indigenous Arabs in Palestine, Christian and Muslim, have been replaced by an enormous wave of immigrant Jews from various parts of the world, who came in response to Zionism efforts to reclaim Palestine after having been scattered throughout the world for 19 centuries.

Evidence of the dramatic transformation of Palestine is set forth in the authorized Israeli government travel guide, Facts about Israel.

The book notes that the Emperor Hadrian "interrupted" Jewish sovereignty over Palestine in the year 135, and that it was not restored for 19 centuries, when the modern state of Israel was proclaimed.

This official government publication states that there were only 70 Jews in Jerusalem by the end of the Middle Ages, and just 1,200 by the end of the 17th century.

However, following the growth of the Zionist movement in the late 1800s the population of Palestine in 1919 was: Jews, 58,000; Muslims, 568,000; and Christians 74,000.

Twenty-eight years later, in 1947, there was a significant change in these figures. The population at that time was: Jews, 614,000; Muslims, 1,091,000; and Christians 146,000.

Now, 33 years later, these figures have been dramatically reversed. Today in Palestine the population is: Jews, 3,230,000; Muslims, 570,000; and Christians, 70,000. Of the latter group, approximately 35,000 are Catholics.

Why the change?

Martin Haley, a member of the Order of the Holy Sepul-

chre of Jerusalem, indicated the reasons in an address before the order at a luncheon in New York in 1976. Speaking of the decimation of the Christian population in that region, he suggested that these people left because they "cannot eat... cannot work... cannot learn... (and) cannot live fully."

## U.N. report on Palestine

Direct evidence of why the Palestinian people are finding it difficult to live fully in their homeland is set forth in a 115-page publication of the United Nations General Assembly which was released on Oct. 26th but has received little publicity. The document is a Report by the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories. It is the 13th such report made by that committee since 1970, and covers the period from July 25th, 1980 to August 31st, 1981.

The report catalogs a series of human rights violations inflicted upon the Christian and Muslim Palestinian population by the Israeli occupying forces. It is based upon information "that has not been contradicted by the government of Israel or that is commonly considered as reliable by that government."

In a covering letter to former U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, Ousmane Goundam of Senegal, chairman of the special committee, wrote:

"The situation of human rights in the occupied territories has not changed from previous years. The information given in this report shows that the government of Israel, the occupying power, continues to follow a policy of annexation of these territories. Settlements continue to be established and others continue to be expanded; the number of Jewish settlers in these territories continues to increase. On the other hand, the civilian

population is subjected to a constant repression which takes various forms..."

The report noted the negative attitude of the government of Israel toward the special U.N. committee, and observed that the Israeli representative to the United Nations made no response to a letter from the U.N.'s undersecretary for Political and General Assembly Affairs which asked for the Israeli response to the charges made in the document.

## How Israelis acquire land

According to the report, the Israelis take land from Muslims and Christians by declaring certain lands as "state lands," declaring certain areas closed "for security reasons," and outright confiscation.

The U.N. document cites a number of incidents which resulted in many houses being sealed or demolished by Israeli authorities. Page 46 of the report records the following incident:

The premises of a small firm on the Jenin-Haifa road were demolished by the Israeli authorities; a fine of \$25,000 was levied on the owner to cover the expense of bulldozing. The reason for the demolition was, according to the authorities, the absence of a building permit. In all 32 houses, 14 in Ramallah and 18 in Nablus, were demolished for the same reason.

The account is followed by another case in which the owners of some property were threatened with demolition by the Israeli authorities. However, the destructive act was held in abeyance at the insistence of a lawyer pending resolution by court action. But, the report states, two weeks before the scheduled court hearing on the case, the first two demolitions took place.

Indeed, this record shows that between 1967 and 1980, 1,259 houses were demolished by Israeli government authorities.

In this regard, the U.N. document cites a plan published by the Jewish Agency Settlement Department which called for the establishments each year between 1980-1985 in order to absorb 150,000 settlers by the end of the period.

Commenting on the situation facing Muslim and Christian Palestinians, the U.N. report asserts that there is an iron fist policy vis-a-vis civilians.

Continuing, the report declares: "The special committee has noted in the past that the government of Israel continues to persist in following a policy, both directly and through the action of Israeli settlers, of extreme provocation of the civilian population and of severe repression of any reaction by civilians to this provocation."

The U.S. government has done little or nothing to remedy this situation. Moreover, the Wanderer has learned that no leverage is being applied to congressmen, senators, or the President to

help Christians in the Holy Land.

Church's constant concern

The Church has constantly been concerned about the situation in Palestine and particularly Jerusalem. In 1919, Pope Benedict XV expressed concern about the Holy Places and of the possible uprooting of the Christian community.

In a statement to President Jimmy Carter in June, 1980, Pope John Paul II said the question of Jerusalem is pivotal to a just peace in the Middle East. At the same time he urged that just attention be given to the issues affecting Lebanon and the whole Palestinian problem.

Six years earlier, on March 25th, 1974, Pope Paul VI issued an Apostolic Exhortation concerning The Church in the Holy Land, known as *Nobis in Anno*, in which he said there is a mysterious relationship between Palestine, Jesus Christ, Peter, his successors, and Rome.

## Historic Christian tie

This Middle East area, the Pope said, has become the spiritual heritage of the Christians of the whole world.

Turning specifically to the Christians who live in Palestine, the Pope said: "These brothers and sisters of ours, who live where Jesus lived and who, in the vicinity of the Holy Places, are the successors of the very first church which gave rise to all the other churches, enjoy precious merits in the sight of God. In a unique way they share daily in the sufferings of Christ, and live up to the testimony of a lively faith, open-hearted love and genuine poverty, in accordance with the spirit of the Gospel."

At that point he pointedly noted the relationship of these Christians to the Holy Places themselves. His Holiness declared: "Were their presence to cease, the shrines would be without the warmth of this living witness, and the Christian Holy Places of Jerusalem and the Holy Land would become like museums. We have already had occasion to express openly our anxiety at the decreasing numbers of Christians in the ancient regions that were the cradle of our Faith."

Continuing, the report declares: "The special committee has noted in the past that the government of Israel continues to persist in following a policy, both directly and through the action of Israeli settlers, of extreme provocation of the civilian population and of severe repression of any reaction by civilians to this provocation."

In this connection, it might be noted that, if, as Fr. Ayad charges, the holy shrines are in danger, and the Via Dolorosa has been changed, then this geography of salvation, about which the Pope speaks, is threatened.

Then the Pope made a point to relate the history of salvation to the geography of salvation. The Holy Places, he said, "possess the invaluable quality of providing faith with an indisputable support, enabling the Christian to come into direct contact with the setting in which the Word became flesh and dwelt among us."

In this connection, it might be noted that, if, as Fr. Ayad charges, the holy shrines are in danger, and the Via Dolorosa has been changed, then this geography of salvation, about which the Pope speaks, is threatened.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

safety of Arab states stresses Egypt's readiness to assume its Arab role.

President Mubarak's speech means that Egypt is extending its hands to the Arabs. As a matter of fact, the speech was a message addressed to the Arabs. This message deserves to be considered and studied.

## Positive tendencies

**AL DUSTOUR:** Although it is still premature to pass judgement on Egypt's stand and its future policy, President Hosni Mubarak's speech revealed some positive indicators which eliminated some people's doubts about certain Egyptian concessions at the expense of the Palestinian people and their national rights.

President Mubarak, clearly and frankly, stressed that Egypt does not represent the Palestinian people and that it does not enjoy the right to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinian people. This gives one relief and indicates that the "autonomy" talks, to

be resumed after some days, will not lead to any results. Egypt adheres to the understanding that autonomy will bring the Palestinians closer to achieve their legitimate national rights, and that it applies to land and citizens. This stand completely contradicts the Israeli concept of autonomy which aims at annexing the land, with regarding the Arabs as an alien minority.

President Mubarak said the Palestinian issue is the key to any solution, which, in turn, must be accomplished within the framework of international legitimacy. This is reassuring because international legitimacy as we understand it means the application of United Nations Resolution 242. It is also reassuring to hear President Mubarak pointing out that establishing settlements on Palestinian territories will only increase the tension. This is a proof that Egypt opposes the Israeli policy of settlements and rejects the concept of regional expansion and annexation of lands.

But these positive tendencies will be meaningless unless Egypt presses the United States and convinces it of the need to work for the establishment of a comprehensive peace in the region, outside the framework of the Camp David agreements, and of the need to press Israel to change its policy of expansion and to respond to the international will in accordance with Resolution 242.

## EMERGENCIES

### DOCTORS

Amman ..... Hani Haddadin ..... 77751/7325  
Hassan Kamal ..... 56711/24794

Zarqa: Tawfiq Qasimy ..... (—)  
Yahya Hussein Hajir ..... 8234

Irbid: Ahmad Bashir ..... 73925/74466

Karachi (PIA) ..... Cairo (EA) ..... 7900

Rome (Alitalia) ..... Cairo (EA) ..... 9300

Cairo (MEA) ..... Athens, Amsterdam ..... 9400

Vienna, New York ..... Cairo (EA) ..... 1130

Athens, Copenhagen (SK) ..... London ..... 1200

Bucharest (TAN) ..... Kuwait (KAC) ..... 1615

Jeddah ..... Cairo (EA) ..... 1720

Kuwait (KAC) ..... Cairo (EA) ..... 1830

Kuwait (Swissair) ..... Bahrain, Doha ..... 1945

Bahrain, Doha ..... Baghdad ..... 2015

Baghdad ..... Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah ..... 2115

Baghdad ..... Baghdad ..... 2200

Beirut ..... Agadez ..... 8000

Karachi (PIA) ..... Rome (Alitalia) ..... 9300

Cairo (EA) ..... Cairo (EA) ..... 9300

Cairo (MEA) ..... Athens, Amsterdam ..... 9400

Vienna, New York ..... Cairo (EA) ..... 1130

Athens, Copenhagen (SK) ..... London ..... 1200

Bucharest (TAN) ..... Kuwait (KAC) ..... 1615

Jedd

## AMF elects new president

KUWAIT (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE)-Planning Minister Said Ghobash Tuesday became the second president of the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Monetary Fund after Iraq withdrew its candidate for the post at the last minute.

Mr. Ghobash, a 36-year-old former UAE ambassador to Lebanon and the United States, succeeds Jawad Hashim, the fund's Iraqi founder-president, for a five-year term, the fund announced after its annual meeting here.

Iraq had put forward a former finance minister, Mr. Amin Abdul Karim, as a successor to Mr. Hashim but informed sources said a sizeable majority of the fund's members backed Mr. Ghobash.

Iraqi Finance Minister Tamer Razzouki announced at Tuesday's meeting that his government was withdrawing Mr. Abdul Karim, who delegates said was a relatively unknown candidate. Some also were concerned that two consecutive Iraqi presidents set a bad

precedent.

The fund, which began operations in 1977, is the Arab world's equivalent of the Washington-based International Monetary Fund and exists mainly to help Arab countries with balance of payments difficulties.

Authorised and paid-up capital is 263 million Arab accounting dinars (\$1.1 billion) and it has 21 member states, although Egypt has technically been suspended for signing the 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

The fund's governors, who are the finance ministers of its member countries, also decided Tuesday to ask Arab central bank governors to undertake a new study of possible ways to increase Arab trade.

A major project under study is a clearing system for payments between member countries to pass through a central system, perhaps at the fund's headquarters.

A spokesman for the central bank governors said Tuesday that they would consider this plus

proposals for a special Arab currency, direct trade financing facilities from the fund and direct swaps of funds between central banks.

The fund, normally very low-key, shot into the headlines in 1979 when it said it would stop all financial dealings with Canada if Ottawa moved its embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv. Canada later dropped the idea.

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## Tanker owners say scrap supertankers

OSLO (R) — Independent tanker owners called Tuesday for more supertankers to be scrapped to improve the health of the market and the standards of safety at sea.

Intertanko, the International Association of Independent Tanker Owners, said in a statement that a fleet of nine million tonnes deadweight should be sold for scrap by the end of this month.

It said oil companies should scrap more obsolete tankers to improve safety at sea, and they should avoid selling older vessels to speculative buyers for trading.

Up to a third of the world supertanker fleet, or about 120 million tonnes deadweight, has been lying idle during the world oil glut.

## Bonn urges EEC to end argument on farm prices

LUXEMBOURG (R) — West Germany Tuesday urged its European Economic Community (EEC) partners to end a long-standing argument about money and unlock annual price increases for the community's eight million farmers.

At a meeting of EEC foreign ministers here, West Germany's Hans-Dietrich Genscher pressed his colleagues to reach a speedy settlement on Britain's demands for refunds on its community membership bill.

"The community has other

priorities," officials quoted the West German minister as saying. "We must drop the link that Britain has established between its budget refund demands and EEC farm prices."

Tuesday's budget negotiations, the first for more than a month, began with private talks between British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym and the Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, who is chairing the talks.

Farmers maintain that they are being unfairly penalised. Higher milk, beef, mutton and lamb prices should have come into effect from the start of this month and the delay has cost farmers around \$350 million in lost income.

During their talks Tuesday, officials said, the ministers were also due to discuss the Falkland Islands crisis, the Middle East and other international political issues.

Mr. Pym, attending his first formal EEC ministerial council since becoming foreign secretary earlier this month, was expected to seek continuing support from the community for Britain's strong line against Argentina over its seizure of the Falkland Islands.

## ADB raises \$3.2b for lending

MANILA (R) — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) Tuesday achieved its target of raising \$3.2 billion in new contributions to its fund for lending to the poorest countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Faced with a refusal by the United States to increase its original offer of \$520 million, the bank made up a shortfall of \$260 million by getting extra contributions from 10 countries, led by Japan.

The Japanese had agreed to match other extra contributions dollar for dollar, but informed sources said some of the delay in reaching the target stemmed from France's reluctance to commit more funds without strings and from efforts to obtain more money from other West European members.

## Instant homes for the homeless

INVERNESS, Scotland — Friendly business ties between a Scottish plastics firm and an African country have led to the development of a new plastic house kit which could set the scene for launching mass house building programmes worldwide to ease the plight of countless millions of homeless people.

Hambleside Manufacturing, of Dalross Industrial Estate, Inverness, has created an all-plastic ready-to-build house kit which is the first of its kind to be manufactured entirely automatically — thus cutting the cost by nearly 50 per cent.

And it's because of its cheapness and the simplicity of assembling — it takes two semi-skilled men only two days to construct — that the firm is certain it will be a huge success in Third World countries.

"Our company has had trading connections with Nigeria for many years," says factory manager Ken Peacock, "and three years ago we discovered that the country's requirements for housing would be around 400,000 units per year."

"There was no way that they could produce that amount of accommodation without skilled labour, so one of our directors decided to design a house which could tackle the problem. The whole thing was undertaken with Nigeria in mind, but it can be used perfectly well in other countries."

The house — made from glass reinforced plastic — comprises separate sheets of plastic which have tie rods running through the panels.

The kit includes plumbing fittings, such as pipes, shower unit, toilet-ware and electrical fittings.

"The panels," says Mr. Peacock, "measure eight feet by four feet and the walls comprise two skins, with a rigid cavity foam filling in between."

"It will not be affected in temperatures up to 80 degrees C and it is thermally insulated. Not only that, but the main shell has been designed to withstand gales of over 100 mph."

Customers can order kits with up to six bedrooms, and a lounge, kitchen, toilet and shower room, are incorporated.

"The beauty of the product," adds Mr. Peacock, "is that it can be adapted to whatever size you wish, simply by adding more panels. The owner can buy a kit with any colour he wishes for both interior and exterior walls — and the weathering properties are very good."

"The paintwork should last a long time and the panels can be repaired simply by placing a new sheet over a crack or hole and bonding it on."

"Up until now modular houses have been built either by hand or by a semi-automatic process. What is new is that our machines reduce the thickness of the walls by half thereby cutting the cost proportionally, so we break into the lower end of the market."

Launched in December at an international building exhibition in Birmingham, England, the house has attracted a lot of attention worldwide.

"Our two salesmen in Nigeria," says Mr. Peacock, "are quite confident of coming to us soon with orders worth £900,000 — and people from Kenya, Mexico, and South Korea have been to see the showhouse. We have also had very strong inquiries from Equatorial Guinea and Venezuela."

The product took three years to develop — during which time the company encountered a few problems not normally associated with designing for the European market.

The company hope to produce 500 units per year initially, eventually building up to 1500. Even the manufacturing process will be flexible.

"We can either produce the kits here and export them directly," says Mr. Peacock, "or sell off a plant to a particular country and they can manufacture the houses themselves. Either way, it has to be a bonus for people who need a lot of houses quickly — and cheaply."

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

	1.7760/70	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One sterling	1.2236/39	Canadian dollars	West German marks
One U.S. dollar	2.3760/70	Dutch guilders	Swiss francs
	2.6385/6415	Belgian francs	French francs
	1.9638/43	Italian lire	Japanese yen
	44.800/815	Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns
	6.1990/2010	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars
	1312.30/80		
	238.75/90		
	5.8740/60		
	6.0555/75		
	8.0650/70		
One ounce of gold	350.00/50		

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market was generally firm, encouraged by the resilience of sterling despite the Falklands crisis, dealers said Tuesday.

Although overall volume remained light, price rises were supported to some extent by small institutional demand, they added. The F.T. index at 1500 was up 5.1 to 573.1, above its level before the Falklands dispute.

Among the leaders, GKN, Hawker Siddeley, ICI, Marks, Tubes and Plessey were 4p to 6p higher. North American issues were also mostly higher but gold shares eased with the bullion price.

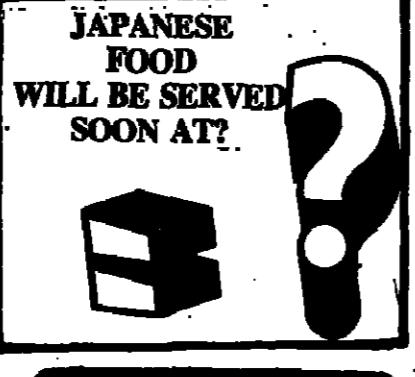
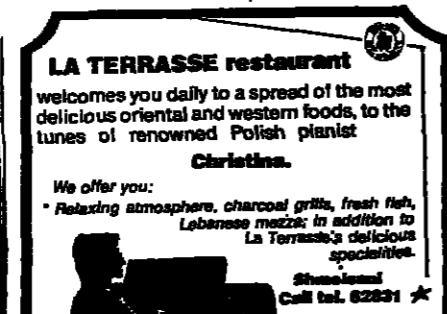
Banks were mixed, with Lloyds recovering 2p of recent losses to 408. Oils met profit-taking, Lasmo dipping 12p to 347 and B.P., Shell and Ultramar losing between 4p and 6p. Properties, weak on press comment Monday, were steadier, Land Securities adding 3p to 278.

Tarmac ended 32p higher at 524 after better than expected 1981 results and a one for one capitalisation. Tozer Kemsley fell 6p to 70 after 78 and Laing fell 1p to 80p, also after results.

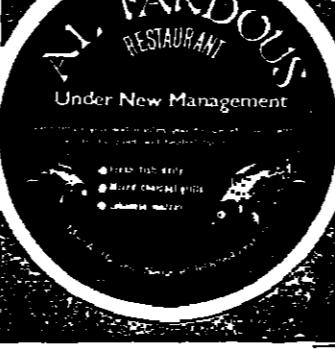
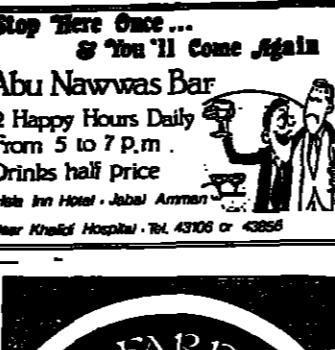
Government bonds ended below the highs, but still up 1/4 or 1/4 point after another quiet session.

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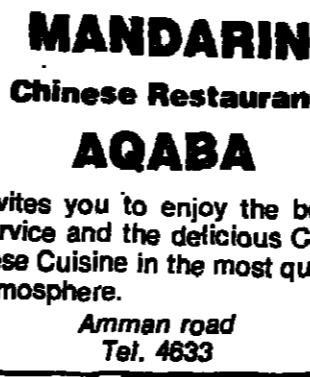
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# SPORTS

## Santana names last player for Brazil's World Cup squad

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazilian soccer manager Tele Santana Monday chose midfielder Falcao, who plays for Roma in Italy, as the 22nd and last player in his World Cup squad.

A spokesman for the Brazilian Football Federation (CBF) announced Falcao's selection and said he still had to play some matches for Roma before traveling to Brazil to join the rest of the squad.

Earlier Monday the CBF named six other players drafted into the squad—Zico, Junior and

Leandro of Flamengo, Paulo Isidoro and Batista of Gremio and Dirceu, who has been playing for Atletico Madrid in Spain.

Falcao's selection to complete the squad had been widely expected.

In the World Cup finals in Spain, Brazil play in Group Six with Scotland, the Soviet Union and New Zealand.

The Brazilian squad is:

Goalkeepers — Valdir Peres (Sao Paulo), Paulo Sergio (Botafogo), Carlos (Ponte Preta).

Defenders — Edevaldo (Intern-

nacional), Edinho (Fluminense), Oscar (Sao Paulo), Juninho (Atletico Mineiro), Pedrinho (Vasco da Gama), Junior (Flamengo), Leandro (Flamengo).

Midfield — Toninho Cerezo (Atletico Mineiro), Renato (Sao Paulo), Socrates (Corinthians), Dirceu (Atletico Madrid), Zico (Flamengo), Paulo Isidoro (Gremio), Batista (Gremio), Falcao (Roma).

Forwards — Serginho (Sao Paulo), Eder (Atletico Mineiro), Careca (Guarani).

## Scotland, N.Ireland field understrength teams in British Championship match

BELFAST (R) — World Cup finalists Scotland and Northern Ireland will both field teams lacking key players in Wednesday's British Soccer Championship match here.

Scottish manager Jock Stein said he had decided to let regular goalkeeper Alan Rough "sit this one out," and he has released defender Frank Gray to play for

### Hidalgo opts for strength, skill as France clashes with Peru

PARIS (R) — French manager Michel Hidalgo has opted for strength and skill in midfield for the World Cup warm-up clash with the Parc des Princes Wednesday night.

Skipper Michel Platini, reckoned by many to be the inspiration that has taken France into the finals of the World Cup in Spain, will be partnered by Jean-Francois Larios and Bernard Gengain. The trio are considered the best midfield players in French soccer.

Larios, who has 12 caps, is a powerful, strong runner known to his team-mates as marathon man. His ball control and proven ability to score goals will play a large part in French tactics.

Hidalgo, who named his side Tuesday, is once again relying on Platini's uncanny ability to read the game.

The French squad are riding high following a successful run up to the World Cup. They chalked up a 2-0 victory over Italy in February and last month beat Northern Ireland 4-0.

Peru, who drew 1-1 with World Cup outsiders Algeria on Sunday, rely on the same side.

They are not playing their star, midfield strategist Teofilo Cubillas, preferring for this match to use the solid, workmanlike skills of veteran Jose Velasquez, who scored Peru's only goal against Algeria.

He added hopefully: "But it could give Stein a headache. I'm sure he would prefer to play against our strongest side—it could be hard going against our unknowns."

Both managers were leaving the announcement of their teams until early Wednesday, but Stein said he had decided to introduce newcomer Arthur Albiston of Manchester United at full back in the spot vacated by Gray.

Commenting on his decision to rest Rough, Stein said: "It would be disastrous to go to the World Cup finals without knowing the alternative to Rough, and there is no substitute for experience."

Scotland can hold only one recognised full back besides Albiston, skipper Danny McGrain, but vice-captain Asa Hartford is available in midfield after being out with an injury.

Northern Ireland manager Billy Bingham was forced to select some part-timers from the Irish League because of the absence of regulars who are with English teams.

The Irish were convincingly defeated in their last two internationals, against England and France, and Bingham admitted that defeat at home by Scotland would damage morale severely.

### Lendl challenges McEnroe for No. 1 spot

DALLAS (R) — Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl, star of the men's tennis circuit for the last eight months, has staked a strong claim to be ranked the world's best player by beating John McEnroe for the fourth consecutive time.

McEnroe, currently number one in the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) computer rankings, was beaten 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 in the World Championship Tennis (WCT) final by 22-year-old Lendl Monday night.

It was Lendl's 77th win in 79 matches since the U.S. Open last September and earned him \$150,000, the richest first prize offered in tournament play.

McEnroe, who has been suffering from an injury to his left ankle and had it heavily strapped during the match, had no excuses.

"Ivan just played too well," he said. "Sure I'd rather have played him when I was absolutely 100 per cent, but I didn't lose because my ankle let me down. He hits the ball so hard that he's always going to be difficult."

### Yugoslav manager names 17 for Spain

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslav soccer manager Miljan Miljanic Tuesday named 17 players in his World Cup squad, leaving the remaining places to be filled after internationals against Romania and Bulgaria in early May.

The 17-strong squad is: Goalkeeper — Dragan Pantelic.

Defenders — Velimir Zajec, Zlatko Krmpotic, Zoran Vujovic, Nenad Stojkovic, Nikola Jovanovic, Milos Hristic, Ivan Gudelj, Ivo Jerolimov.

Midfield — Vladimir Petrovic, Edhem Sijivo, Ivica Surjak.

Forwards — Alatko Vujovic, Milos Sestic, Vahid Halilovic, Safet Susic, Predrag Pasic.

## England's lineup for World Cup: Adequate players but not enough international quality

LONDON (A.P.) — England will play this year in the World Cup finals for the first time since 1970, but that has not stopped widespread media criticism of team manager Ron Greenwood.

England just edged out Romania to qualify after a series of surprise results in its European group, and Greenwood was blamed for unadventurous selection.

Hungary eventually topped the group and England clinched a place in Spain despite losing to such relatively minor teams as Norway and Switzerland.

After four years in charge Mr. Greenwood has yet to settle on a first-choice lineup. He has too many adequate players and not enough of true international quality.

England's record since winning the World Cup in 1966 is unimpressive.

Qualification for the 1970 World Cup was a formality. England automatically played as defending champion, failing to make it past the second phase. But in both 1974 and 1978 the team failed to qualify for the finals.

There is widespread pessimism about the current team's chances in Spain, even though England has been drawn in a fairly undemanding opening round group along with France, Kuwait and Czechoslovakia.

Greenwood's apparent insistence on playing veterans like Mick Mills and Dave Watson has angered critics, but a fine win against Northern Ireland in March has temporarily at least lessened the pressure on the England manager.

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Defenders — Velimir Zajec, Zlatko Krmpotic, Zoran Vujovic, Nenad Stojkovic, Nikola Jovanovic, Milos Hristic, Ivan Gudelj, Ivo Jerolimov.

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Forwards — Alatko Vujovic, Milos Sestic, Vahid Halilovic, Safet Susic, Predrag Pasic.

The introduction of the exciting Regis and Aston Villa winger Tony Morley and Greenwood's choice of full backs Viv Anderson and Kenny Sansom against Northern Ireland suggests Greenwood is prepared to give youth a chance.

The manager himself gives very little away, but does concede he would like to see a more exciting approach.



gan further forward.

Keegan, two-time European Player of the Year, remains a striker of the highest quality and this season has shown outstanding form for his club Southampton. But there is a feeling that England needs new blood to compete effectively in Spain.

The introduction of the exciting

Regis and Aston Villa winger Tony Morley and Greenwood's choice of full backs Viv Anderson and Kenny Sansom against Northern Ireland suggests Greenwood is prepared to give youth a chance.

The manager himself gives very

little away, but does concede he

would like to see a more exciting

approach.

"I would like to see a lot more adventure from individuals," he said. "Players on the ball must be prepared to run at people the way we saw Diego Maradona (of Argentina) expressing himself against us at Wembley."

"We don't have enough people

who are prepared or encouraged

to do it at the present time."

One of Greenwood's major

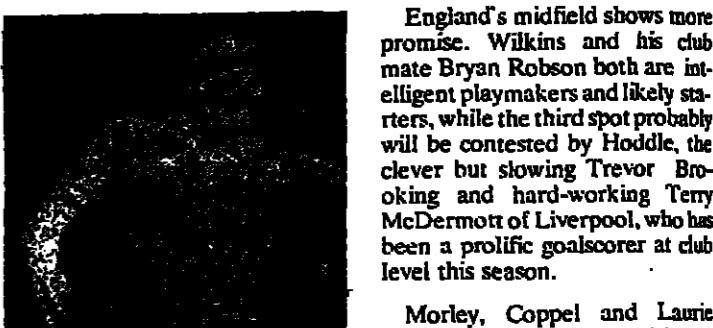
World Cup selection problems

This profile is one of a series of feature stories on soccer teams that will play in the World Cup in Spain June 11-July 13. England will play in group four along with France, Kuwait and Czechoslovakia.



concerns the goalkeeping role. Ray Clemence of Tottenham and Peter Shilton of Nottingham Forest have rotated since Greenwood took over as manager in 1978 but such a system would be unthinkable in Spain.

At full back Greenwood can choose between veterans Mills and Neal or the more enterprising combination of Anderson and Sansom, while West Bromwich



Viv Anderson... enterprising defender

Steve Coppell... strong contender

### Austria seeking to halt Czechoslovakia's 19 years run

VIENNA (R) — Austria will be seeking their first victory over fellow-World Cup finalists Czechoslovakia for 19 years in the soccer friendly here Wednesday night.

Both teams are expected to use the match to try out players, Czechoslovak Manager Jozef Venglos having little choice in the matter with a number of his men injured.

Midfielder Jan Kozak was hurt in a League match on Sunday and among other absences will be Zdenek Nehoda, Marian Masny and Ladislav Vizek. Nehoda was not picked for the match but Masny and Vizek were in the original selection.

Premyslik Bicosky, who was to have rested, will replace Kozak in

midfield next to Vienna-based Antonin Panenka. Zdenek Valek, Tomas Kriz and Josef Danek come in for the other three.

Austria, playing at home for the first time under new manager Georg Schmidt, may also use

reserve players such as goalkeeper Klaus Lindenberger, defenders Berndt Kraus and Johann Presebauer, midfielder Anton Pichler and striker Max Hagmann, who are all included in the match squad.

### Date set for world all-star match for benefit of UNICEF

NEW YORK (R) — The 1982 world all-star soccer match for the benefit of UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, will be played on August 7 at East Rutherford, New Jersey, the organizers said.

A new format for the match was announced by Dr. Joao Havelange, President of the International Football Federation (FIFA), in a message read to a press conference here Monday night.

A team of European all-stars will meet a side representing the rest of the world, he said. Sixteen players will be chosen for each squad.

In the two previous matches, a team of players drawn from all over the world played club teams — Borussia Dortmund of West Germany in 1979 and FC Barcelona of Spain in 1980.

Dr. Havelange said that FIFA would name the selected players in July, during the last week of the World Cup finals in Spain.

Gene Edwards, President of the U.S. Soccer Federation, said that Pele of Brazil and Franz Beckenbauer of West Germany would be the honorary captains of the rest of the world and Europe respectively, in recognition of their contributions to soccer.

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**TIT**

*A year after killer oil caused 275 deaths in Spain*

## Doctors face difficulty in coping with massive cancer wave

By Ethan Bronner  
Reuters

MADRID — A year after toxic cooking oil caused the first of 275 deaths in Spain, health authorities face the agonising possibility of coping with a massive cancer wave, doctors here say.

Preliminary laboratory evidence suggests the oil causes chromosome damage in both bacteria and rats. Infants born to women who had consumed the oil during pregnancy show signs of retarded growth, signalling probable genetic damage.

Such disruption of genetic coding is considered the basis of the uncontrollable development of malignant tumours.

Even with such evidence in its preliminary stages — scientists repeat experiments many times and under a variety of conditions before drawing definitive conclusions — the danger of cancer in toxic oil patients is widely recognised by health professionals and researchers.

Half dozen senior doctors contacted by Reuters said cancer was the likeliest result of the major disruption caused by the oil to the body.

Dr. Victor Conde, Spain's director of public health planning, said in an interview that the evidence of genetic mutation in the

identified. But it is widely believed that the oil, which had been dyed with aniline to mark it for industrial use and then "refined" by its importers to sell as edible oil, set off a self-destructive process in the body.

Researchers say the poison was probably broken down immediately upon ingestion, making its identification extremely difficult.

The body reacted to the poison, it appears, by producing highly reactive compounds known as free radicals that tore away at cell membranes. Cells reacted by building scar tissue which, in the worst affected patients, blocked major organs.

Most impaired were the nerves and muscles. Some patients suffered total paralysis. Other common symptoms were major weight loss, high fever and weakness.

Minor ailments such as a common cold proved fatal to some.

Many patients have returned to work and a relatively normal life. But, as one doctor put it: "Many have left hospital but no one has been cured."

The bodies of many are riddled with lesions and scar tissue and their ability to survive ailments in the future is in doubt.

At least one doctor expressed optimism. Dr. Angel Pestana, who co-ordinates toxic oil research for the country's senior research council, said he thought it possible that some of the lesions would reverse themselves and those patients would return to normal lives.

The health ministry estimates health care has already cost about \$50 million.

Despite plans to monitor the patients for the next decade, one doctor, when asked what could be done for them, responded: "Sit down and cry."

He said the dozen people under

intensive care in his hospital had been there for three months. "To be honest," he said, "in February I would have told you they had a few weeks to live. But they keep hanging on."

He added that the death rate had fallen off dramatically in the past few months and that the issue now was long-term effects. He was highly pessimistic about how many patients would be able to avoid cancer.

Dr. Noriega has organised a small meeting of international experts in free radicals for early June. He hopes their combined efforts will bring doctors here closer to an understanding of this unprecedented condition.

"The anomalies we find in these patients are so great as to be unbelievable," he said. "These people were submitted to an extraordinary aggression last May and the disruption to their physiology makes one immediately think of tumors."

One of the puzzling symptoms found in many patients is a hard, shiny skin very much like that in a condition known as scleroderma.

Scleroderma is of unknown origin and assumed to be genetically based.

The cost to Spain of the toxic oil scandal is immeasurable. It caused a drop in sales of even the purest of Spanish oil and all but ruined the country's canning industry when suspicions — never substantiated — arose that the poisoned oil had found its way into tinmed foods.

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Most foreign visitors to West Berlin come from USA

Berlin (DaD) — One visitor in five who checks in at a hotel in West Berlin is a foreigner, and last year, as for many years past, visitors from the USA headed the list, followed by British and Dutch. But while the number of U.S. tourists was down slightly, the Dutch were up 25 per cent. Between them Americans, British and Dutch

made up a third of foreign visitors to the city. Hotel registers totalled 1.3m guests and 3.5m bednights in 1981, or 40,000 more than in 1980. The number of visitors who stay with friends or relations is estimated at 3.9m a year.

Photo: DaD

## Central Opera of Peking sings 'Carmen' in Chinese

By Patricia Brett

Chinese audiences have just made acquaintance with Western opera. This success marks the beginning of an artistic cooperation between Paris and Peking. "Carmen", the opera by Georges Bizet, was given the honour of initiating the Celestial Empire to this musical genre. Since Jan. 1, when the curtain went up for the first time on "Carmen", sung in Chinese by the Central Opera of Peking, 16,000 people have watched the performances.

For the first night, all the spectators were very carefully selected, mainly from the artistic and literary circles. According to Rene Terrasson, who directed the production, the Chinese authorities had been afraid that this unknown art would not be appreciated by the general public.

The authorities' first reactions, in fact, were to brand the work as "improper and subversive". Apparently, the tumultuous love affairs of the gipsy, her provocative attitudes, as well as her encouragement to Don Jose to desert (a piece of advice he accepts in the end), were

cause for consternation. Some critics said "Carmen" was "too daring and hardly in keeping with the Chinese mentality". It should be made clear that free love is not accepted in People's China. Contraceptives are distributed only on presentation of a marriage certificate and young people cannot wed before the age of 25. In addition, newspapers are at present conducting a debate on how to deal with love in literature and in the theatre. Seen from this viewpoint, it is easy to understand why "Carmen", a drama of passion and jealousy, arouses, for the leaders of China today, the same kind of emotions which were encountered by the first performances of the opera in France in 1875.

But, this time, only a few minor modifications were necessary before the performances could be given in public. From then on: the success of "Carmen" was assured. Cultural exchanges between France and China will now continue and develop. The French opera has apparently received a firm invitation to come back to China again. And the French technicians who had to record the opera in order to make a record of it have been given permission to take away their magnetic tapes.

-- DREC

## THE Daily Crossword

By John H. Hayes

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, APR. 28, 1982

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is not good for being blunt or outspoken, so try to use tact and diplomacy with others. Not good for starting new ventures or making any changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Although you may want to make new contacts and see new places, this is not the right day to do so. Use reason.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't try to renege where any promises you have made are concerned or you would later regret it. Maintain poise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 22) Do your utmost to be of assistance to your associates, even if it means giving up personal activities. Be wise.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can get much accomplished by attending to duties early in the day and reap in the benefits.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Show individuals you like that you are devoted to them, but don't permit some conniving person to impose on your good nature.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use good sense and you can have more accord at home with family members. Find an outlet that brings in added income.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use care in motion and in conversations today and save yourself much trouble that might otherwise ensue. Be alert.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans to save more money and build a reserve for a possible rainy day. Take time to improve your appearance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take extra care you don't make any costly errors through carelessness today. Plan wisely for the future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) There could be delays in handling regular routines early in the day, but be patient, conditions will improve later.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Avoid any arguments with good friends today and you save yourself from potential trouble. Strive for happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use tact in dealing with others today, especially at home with family members. Safeguard your reputation.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who should be taught early in life not to be blunt with others and to think in a more kindly fashion. When lessons are learned this will be a successful chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

FELI	ASHES	LIS	RITES
FLEA	ASINIDE	RUINE	
PEACEMAKER	BEDEW	DARE	LOGES
CAIRE	TAKEIN	BEDEW	MAB
STILL	SENNIA	ARUBABA	ACES
REATA	SCAR	REEL	YOUNGLADY
ET	ARE	NET	COLLAPSES
AMAT	THE	ARE	SCAR
BAKU	STREAKING	RE	TRUE
CHAR	WINKED	NET	ARE
STEM	BARBERS	RE	ARE
ERS	SHEDS	ED	WAKED

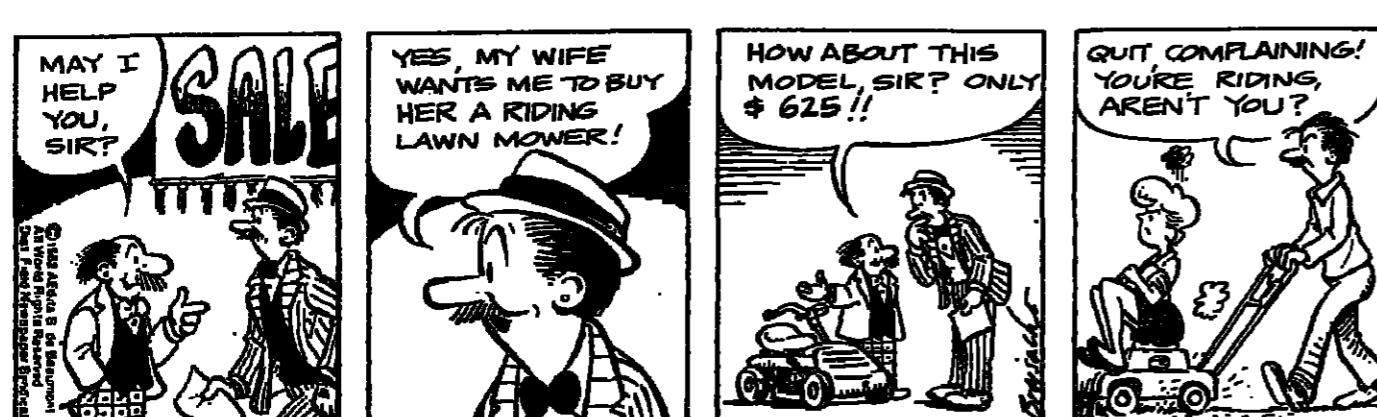
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14					15				16			
17						18			19			
20					21	22			23			
28	29	30	31		24	25	26	27				
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40						41			42			
43						44			45			
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54							55	56	57	58	59	60
62							63	64	65	66	67	68
66							69	70	71			

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## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

# WORLD

## Drunken Korean policeman Gen. Eanes to meet EEC chief today

### kills 55 on shooting spree

SEOUL (R) — A drunken policeman killed at least 55 people after quarrelling with his mistress and then ended his eight-hour rampage by blowing himself to pieces with hand grenades, authorities said Tuesday.

His mistress, who was among the 37 people reported by police to have been wounded, said the quarrel erupted when she woke her lover while trying to brush a fly off his chest.

The policeman, Woo Bom-Kon, roamed the surrounding countryside, firing rifles and throwing hand grenades at villagers before killing himself in a

### Gunman kill 1 policeman, hurt another in Barcelona

BARCELONA (R) — Two gunmen killed a Spanish policeman and seriously wounded another in Barcelona Monday night, police sources said Tuesday.

They said two women accompanying the gunmen grabbed the pistols of the policemen when they fell, an indication that the guerrillas badly needed arms.

The sources said the gunmen belonged to the shadowy GRAPO, (October First anti-fascist resistance groups), which had not staged any attack in nearly a year.

Several of its alleged leaders were killed in gun battles with security forces last year, and police

remote farmhouse at dawn.

The events in the southern province of Kyongsang-Namdo prompted South Korea's interior minister and the national police chief to offer their resignations although they did not actually quit their posts.

Police said Woo stole two rifles from the police station and later broke into a reserve army depot to take six hand grenades.

They said Woo, an ex-marine, fired wildly at anything that moved, and even made door-to-door calls, killing anyone who answered his knock.

In another village, he killed 18

people, police said.

At a third village, Woo killed 24, including all three members of one family, police said.

In Seoul, a special cabinet committee, chaired by Prime Minister Yoo Chang-Soon, was formed to investigate the killings.

Authorities ordered four policemen at Woo's station to be arrested for neglect of duty.

### Antwerp explosion kills 1

ANTWERP, Belgium (R) — A barge used for transporting oil exploded Tuesday in a shipyard near Antwerp, killing one man and seriously wounding four, police said. They said the men were beginning repair work on the Belgian vessel when the blast ripped through it. A further four people were slightly injured.

Mr. Thach, speaking at a dinner in his honour in New Delhi Monday night, said China was pursuing a policy of expansionism and this was responsible for persisting tension in the region.

The Vietnamese minister, who arrived here last Saturday for a six-day official visit, said that Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea wanted to live in peace.

His meeting Wednesday with Mr. Thorn will be followed by talks with Belgian Foreign Minis-

believe the group has been reduced to a handful of guerrillas.

#### Anti-terrorist talks

MADRID (R) — A committee representing 23 centrist and conservative parties from Western Europe called Tuesday for sanctions against any country which supported terrorism.

The terrorism committee of the European Democratic Union (EDU), meeting in Madrid, said diplomatic and economic sanctions should be imposed in a concerted manner when there was sufficient proof that a country has supported a terrorist act.

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Chief Prosecutor Roger Adelman listed President Reagan among government witnesses although it was not certain he would appear in person.

Teenage actress Jodie Foster, who played the part of a young prostitute in the film *Taxi Driver*, has already given the court a deposition on videotape.

Hinckley has conceded he fired on March 20 last year a 22-calibre pistol which seriously wounded Mr. Reagan and three other men outside a hotel here. But he has pleaded not guilty on grounds of insanity to the charges of attempted murder and assault.

The prosecutor has requested 30-year prison sentences against the three men and a 20-year sentence against Maj.-Gen. Luis Torres Rojas who, he said Tuesday, plotted to commandeer a strategic armoured division to occupy Madrid.

The prosecutor is expected to make his final request for sentences later this week. Defence lawyers will then deliver their summing up. Government officials expect the sentences to be handed down late next month or early in June.

The prosecutor said he regarded as sufficiently proven that the main defendants had plotted to overthrow Spain's democratic government.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ 754  
♦ 107  
♦ J752  
♦ Q1062

**WEST**      **EAST**  
♦ 9            ♦ QJ108  
♦ AJ98      ♦ 542  
♦ 9643      ♦ A108  
♦ 8743      ♦ J95

**SOUTH**  
♦ AK632  
♦ KQ63  
♦ KQ  
♦ AK

**The bidding:**

South West    North East  
2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass  
4 ♦ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Nine of ♦.

We would have preferred a second discouraging response before raising spades.

Asked whether any foreigners were on board the flight, the official replied: "It's not yet clear. Please call back tomorrow."

The last known air crash in China also involved a British-built Trident airliner, which ploughed into a factory outside Peking on March 14, 1979, shortly after taking off from an airport in the Western suburbs.

China never disclosed how many people died in that accident but said merely that 44 people were killed or injured.

Declarer won the queen, cashed the ace-king of clubs and entered dummy with a heart ruff. The queen of clubs was led, and when the jack dropped, declarer discarded the king of diamonds, concealing the queen. Next came the ten of clubs. East, who had read something somewhere about trump control (could it have been in this column?), saw no reason to ruff with a winning trump ("Why waste it?"), and declarer sluffed his remaining diamond honor.

The rest was easy. A diamond ruff enabled declarer to get to his hand to lead his last heart and ruff in dummy. East could overruff or not as he pleased—the defenders could get no more than a ace of hearts and two trumps.

Had East realized that it could not cost to ruff the fourth club, declarer would have been defeated. Declarer can still discard his diamond as East ruffs, but East can now switch to a trump, extracting dummy's last long. Declarer would then be unable to ruff his last heart, and would be down one.

So much has been written about ducking and holding up, that many players feel it is a "crime" to win a trick early in the play. That can be a dangerous philosophy, as East learned to his cost.

North-South were using weak two bids, so two clubs was South's only strong, fore-going opening bid. After North's two diamond response, which was negative, the rest of the auction was natural. We tend to quibble a little with North's raise to three spades even though he held three trumps and a ruffing value in hearts;

By Granville Watts  
Reuter

NEW DELHI — A decision by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to visit Washington for talks with President Reagan has raised hopes here of a breakthrough in sagging Indo-American relations.

Mrs. Gandhi said at the weekend she would visit the United States next July after going to Moscow in June to take up a long-standing invitation from President Leonid Brezhnev.

Analysts here said the visit to Moscow and Washington showed her interest in keeping a balance between the two superpowers.

Mrs. Gandhi has consistently denied that India has a tilt towards the Soviet Union, India's main arms supplier and a major trading partner.

The Indian leader, during an official visit to Saudi Arabia, said in an interview with the Saudi

BRUSSELS (R) — Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes arrived in Belgium Tuesday for a four-day visit amid signs that the 1984 target date for his country's entry into the European Economic Community (EEC) might be achieved.

His visit, during which he will hold talks with EEC Commission President Gaston Thorn, is intended to give a decisive boost to Portugal's five-year-old quest for EEC membership. Portuguese officials here said.

Negotiations have now reached a crucial stage, according to EEC commission officials, and must be completed by the end of this year to allow time for ratification if Portugal is to join the 10-member community on Jan. 1, 1984.

"Up to now the schedule of negotiations has been respected. The signs are encouraging and we could still see Portugal in the community by 1984," a commission spokesman said.

Negotiations in five areas—monetary questions, aid for Portugal's poor regions, atomic policy, transport and capital movements—have already been completed, and a strict timetable has been established for completing the rest by the end of the year.

Gen. Eanes was met at the airport by King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola of Belgium and was scheduled to spend the rest of the day in official engagements with them before getting down to political business Wednesday.

His meeting Wednesday with Mr. Thorn will be followed by talks with Belgian Foreign Minis-

### Reagan's assailant goes on trial

WASHINGTON (R) — The trial of John Hinckley, the college dropout and drifter who is accused of trying to assassinate President Reagan, began Tuesday in a crowded courtroom amid tight security.

Chief Prosecutor Roger Adelman listed President Reagan among government witnesses although it was not certain he would appear in person.

Teenage actress Jodie Foster, who played the part of a young prostitute in the film *Taxi Driver*, has already given the court a deposition on videotape.

Hinckley has conceded he fired on March 20 last year a 22-calibre pistol which seriously wounded Mr. Reagan and three other men outside a hotel here. But he has pleaded not guilty on grounds of insanity to the charges of attempted murder and assault.

A statement carried by state radio and the New China News Agency indicated however that the state chairman would not necessarily control the armed forces.

It added that the people's communes created by former Communist Party chairman Mao Tsetung would no longer exercise political power but would merely be an economic organization under collective ownership.

The statement said: "China will reinstate the post of state chairman to represent it in domestic affairs and relations with foreign countries. The post of vice-chairman, who assists the chairman, will also be reinstated."

But the text did not make clear whether the supreme military commander would be the titular head of state or another nominee of the NPC.

The post of state president was last held by Liu Shaoqi, who lost out in a political struggle with

Chairman Mao and was forced from office in 1968. He died in prison the following year.

In Mr. Liu's time, the state president was commander-in-chief of the armed forces but first reports of the new draft constitution did not make clear whether his successor would head the newly-established central military council.

"The chairman (of the council) is to be elected and removed by the National People's Congress (parliament), and is responsible to the NPC or to its standing committee," the official statement said.

It said this clause differed from the Maoist 1975 and 1978 constitutions, which stipulated that the chairman of the Communist Party's central committee commanded the country's armed forces.

But the text did not make clear whether the supreme military commander would be the titular head of state or another nominee of the NPC.

In a move circumscribing the power of the president the assembly also gave itself authority to veto his appointment of ministers and vice ministers.

The centrist Christian Democrats, who lost to the combined rightist parties in elections last month, opposed the measures.

They insisted the assembly's role should be limited to writing a constitution and appointing the president, vice president, supreme court and appeal judges.

The right-wing parties also rejected an appeal by the Christian Democrats to have the decisions ruled by consensus.

They argued that their combined majority in the assembly gave them the right to guide the

severed heads of two cows were found outside two Hindu temples.

The Dal Khalsa Sikh group, which wants a separate state in northern India for the Sikhs, claimed responsibility for the cow slaughter in retaliation for the authorities failing to impose a ban on smoking and the sale of tobacco near the Golden Temple.

Smoking is banned under the tenets of the Sikh religion and cows are sacred to Hindus.

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Among the issues Mrs. Gandhi is likely to take up with Mr. Reagan is the U.S. decision to provide Pakistan with sophisticated weapons like the F-16 fighter-bomber.

Mrs. Gandhi has rejected the U.S. viewpoint that it is merely strengthening Pakistan in view of the Soviet military presence on its borders in Afghanistan.

U.S. arms supplies to India were discontinued from that time and Delhi turned to the Soviet Union for military support.

Moscow has since been supplying the bulk of India's weapons, including up-to-date MiG-25 aircraft and modern armament.

The Indian government, however, has recently been diversifying its sources of arms and is purchasing the French Mirage 2000 combat aircraft and two West German submarines.

India is also concerned at the

U.S. intention to substantially reduce its contributions to the International Development Association (IDA).

This could hurt India and other developing countries which

got soft loans from the World Bank affiliate.

As well as trying to mend its

relations with Washington, India

is engaged in moves to normalise ties with Peking.

It said an attempt by Kurds to blow up a dam near the western town of Bukan had been foiled by government forces.

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Gen. Eanes' visit, which follows

one by Mr. Thorn to Lisbon earlier this month, is the first by a Portuguese president to EEC headquarters and the officials said it was timed to carry maximum political weight in the delicate

talks that lie ahead.

Portugal is seeking the right to veto any foreign investment above a level of \$170,000 for a five-year period, but the EEC has said the threshold should be \$4 million and the transitional period three years.

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headquarters and the officials said it was timed to carry maximum political weight in the delicate

talks that lie ahead.

These include the dismantling

of tariff barriers between the EEC

and Portugal, which some EEC

countries fear could bring a flood

of cheap goods in sectors like tex-

tics which are hit by recession,

the free movement of workers, and

agriculture.